

**Table 2-6. TYPES OF WILDLIFE HABITAT ON PUBLIC LANDS IN ALASKA, FISCAL YEAR 2011**

<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>Shrub/Scrub</b>	<b>Grassland/ Herbaceous</b>	<b>Deciduous Forest</b>	<b>Evergreen Forest</b>	<b>Mixed Forest</b>
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Alaska	16,528,601	160,217	2,030,302	12,138,723	2,364,287
<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>Woody Wetlands</b>	<b>Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands</b>	<b>Barren Land</b>	<b>Sedge/ Herbaceous</b>	
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	
Alaska	1,579,673	2,491,047	2,457,953	10,757,901	
<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>Dwarf Shrub</b>	<b>Moss/ Lichens</b>	<b>Recently Burned</b>	<b>Open Water</b>	<b>Other</b>
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Alaska	18,452,508	5,716	1,061,423	2,617,991	1,735,705

Note: This table reflects the broad spectrum of wildlife habitat and the wide variety of associated species present on the public lands in Alaska. At present, BLM habitat management activities typically focus on management of these important habitats (i.e., plant communities or land cover) in concert with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and other parties in a way that reflects increased management emphasis on habitat requirements of nongame wildlife species, as well as previously featured game species. This table accounts for the relationship between wildlife species and their associated habitat (i.e., grassland wildlife species are generally associated with grassland habitat and plant communities, etc.). For the purposes of this table, the term “habitat” represents selected major land cover types (plant communities) reflected in Fry, J. et al., “Completion of the 2006 National Land Cover Database for the Conterminous United States,” *Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing*, vol. 77(9): 858–64. Acres of BLM land were newly derived from the Surface Management Agency data compiled at the National Operations Center, Denver, CO (December 2011), and acres recently burned (2011 wildland fires) were derived from the National Interagency Fire Center Wildland Fire Management Information System (WFMI 2011). Geographic Information System (GIS) technology was used to determine acres of wildlife habitat on public lands. Alaska-wide National Landcover Database was completed in March 2008.